

ERNST CURTIUS  
in grosster Verehrung zugeeignet.

ZWEITE  
SINFONIE  
( G-moll )

für grosses Orchester von

ERNST RUDDORFF.

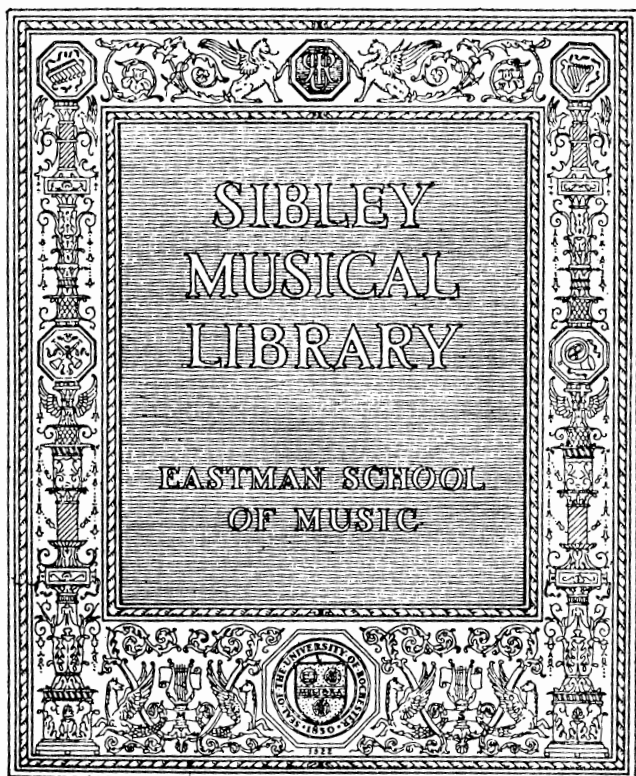
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# Zweite Symphonie

## in G moll.

Ernst Rudorff, Op. 40.

Allegro energico.

Flauti. *f* *fz*

Oboi. *f* *fz*

Clarinetti in B. *f* *fz*

Fagotti. *f* *fz*

Corni in F. *f* *fz*

Corni in Es. *f* *fz*

Trombe in F. *f* *fz*

Timpani in G.D. *f*

Trombone alto. *f* *fz*

Trombone tenore. *f* *fz*

Trombone basso. *f* *fz*

Violino I. *f* *fz* *marcato*

Violino II. *f* *fz* *marcato*

Viola. *f* *fz* *marcato*

Violoncello. *f* *fz* *marcato*

Contrabasso. *f* *fz* *marcato*

Allegro energico.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely from a symphony score. It features multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and vocal parts. The notation is complex, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fz' (forzando) and 'cre' (crescendo). The page is numbered '10' in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include "scen", "fz", "ff", "marc.", and "A". The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the page is numbered "S. 7988" at the bottom.

4

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score includes a grand staff with piano and a separate staff with a different key signature. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and triplets.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues the complex arrangement of staves. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns and triplets.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The score is divided into two systems, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The first system includes staves for the first and second violins, first and second violas, first and second cellos, first and second double basses, and a grand staff for the piano. The second system includes staves for the flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn, trumpet, and trombone. The music is characterized by a mix of melodic lines and harmonic textures, with a focus on dynamic contrast and articulation. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *pp*, *p marc.*, *ff*, *fz*, *un poco espress.*, *pun poco espress.*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The page number 5 is located in the top right corner.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'C' (Crescendo). The first four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) show a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The next four staves (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons) show a similar melodic line. The bottom four staves (Piano) show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piano part includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score continues the same ensemble. The key signature remains one flat. The tempo is marked 'C' (Crescendo). The first four staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses) show a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The next four staves (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons) show a similar melodic line. The bottom four staves (Piano) show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piano part includes markings for 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). Dynamics include *p* (piano), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *dolce* (dolce).



This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring four staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, indicating a vocal or instrumental melody. The page is numbered 'D' in the top right corner. The music is characterized by expressive and motionful passages, as indicated by the markings 'espress. con moto' and 'molto'.

The score is divided into two systems, each with four staves. The first system includes the following lyrics: "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do". The second system includes the following lyrics: "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do", "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do", "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do", and "cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do". The music is marked with "espress. con moto" and "molto" in several places, indicating a fast and expressive tempo. The page is numbered "D" in the top right corner.

cre - scen - do  
cre - scen - do  
cre - scen - do  
cre - scen - do

8

*dimin.*

**E**

*dimin.*

*mf*

*p*

*poco calando*

*animato con fuoco*

*p con fuoco*

*p con fuoco*

*p con fuoco*

*p con fuoco*

*pizz. arco*

**E<sup>p</sup>**

This page of musical notation is for a piano and voice ensemble. It features a grand staff with piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part includes a variety of textures, from sustained chords to moving lines. The vocal line is marked with 'cresc.' and 'mf' dynamics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This system contains the first 12 measures of the musical score. It features a vocal ensemble with four parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment with four parts (Right Hand, Left Hand, and two Bass parts). The vocal parts have lyrics: "cre - - - scen - - - do - - -". The piano parts include various musical notations such as *mf*, *p*, *cre*, *scen*, and *do*. The piano accompaniment includes complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some measures are marked with *mf* and *cre*.

This system contains the next 12 measures of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The vocal parts have lyrics: "cresc. - - -". The piano parts include various musical notations such as *mf*, *p*, *cre*, *scen*, and *do*. The piano accompaniment includes complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some measures are marked with *mf* and *cre*.

[illegible][illegible]



Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Key markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco).

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Key markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), *molto f* (molto forte), *molto p* (molto piano), *marc.* (marcato), and *fz marc.* (forzando marcato).

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 8. The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked *marc.* (marcato). The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked *G*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9 through 16. The score continues the musical piece, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The dynamics remain *ff* and *fz*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked *G*.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-8. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked *un poco espressivo*. The first four staves (strings) show a melodic line with dynamics *fz* and *dim.*. The next four staves (woodwinds and brass) show a melodic line with dynamics *fz* and *dim.*. The piano part (bottom four staves) features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and dynamics *fz* and *dim.*. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking.

Second system of a musical score, measures 9-16. The score continues the ensemble. The first four staves (strings) show a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The next four staves (woodwinds and brass) show a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The piano part (bottom four staves) features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and dynamics *p* and *pp*. The system concludes with a *p* marking.



[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

animandosi -

*mf* *cresc.* *mf* *a 2.* *cresc.* *mf* *fz*

*pp* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *fz* *mf* *fz*

S. 7988

animandosi -

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *J a 2.* (Allegretto). The dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *fz* (forzando), *più f* (più forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The tempo remains *J a 2.* The dynamics include *sempre* (sempre), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *marc.* (marcato). The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The vocal parts have various melodic lines and rests.

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 12. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *fz* (forzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo). There are also markings for *dim.* (diminuendo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bottom of the system is marked with *fff K*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13 through 24. The score continues the ensemble piece. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *fz* (forzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fff* (fortississimo). There are also markings for *dim.* (diminuendo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The bottom of the system is marked with *fff*.



Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major. The first system ends with a double bar line.

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The score continues the musical notation from the first system. It includes dynamic markings such as *dolce espress.*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. The second system ends with a double bar line.

*dim. e calando -*

*p espress. con moto*

*p espress. con moto*

*molto f*

*cresc.*

*dim. e calando -*

*p*

*molto*

*mf*

*molto f*

*cresc. -*

*cresc. -*

*cresc. -*

*espress. con moto*

*dim. e calando -*

*p espress. con moto*

*molto f*

*cresc.*

*dim. e calando -*

*p*

*molto*

*f*

*cresc.*

*dim. e calando -*

*p espress. con moto*

*f*

*cresc.*

*dim. e calando -*

*p*

*molto*

*f*

*cresc.*

*mp*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*poco calando*

*dimin.*

*dimin.*

*dimin.*

*dimin.*

*p*

M

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score includes a piano introduction with a *cresc.* marking. The main section is marked *animato con fuoco* and features various musical notations including triplets, sextuplets, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *fz*, and *div.*. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff and a lower staff.

M con fuoco

cresc. -

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the musical piece with various musical notations, including triplets, sextuplets, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *mf*. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff and a lower staff.

Nj

*cresc*



First system of a musical score, measures 1 through 6. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. Measures 1-5 show sustained chords in the upper sections and rhythmic patterns in the lower sections. Measure 6 features a change in dynamics to *ff* (fortissimo) and the introduction of sixteenth-note patterns in the piano part, marked *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo).

Second system of the musical score, measures 7 through 12. Measures 7-11 continue the sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. Measure 12 introduces a new section with sixteenth-note patterns in the piano part, marked *marc.* (marcato) and *p subito* (piano subito). The piano part also features triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "p sempre" (piano, always) and "pizz." (pizzicato). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black ink.

[illegible]

**P** poco a poco stringendo e cresc. -

**P** poco a poco stringendo e cresc. - - -

**P** poco a poco stringendo e cresc. - - -

**Pfz** poco a poco stringendo e cresc.  
S. 7988

This page of a musical score, numbered 26, contains two systems of music. The first system (top) consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are for a vocal or instrumental ensemble, with various dynamics like *fz* and *fzp* and articulation marks like *mf*. The last six staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring dense chordal textures and a *fz* dynamic. The second system (bottom) also consists of 12 staves. The first six staves show a vocal or instrumental part with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and *fz* dynamics. The last six staves are for a piano accompaniment, also featuring dense chordal textures and a *cresc.* marking. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure style with many accidentals and dynamic markings.



The first system of the musical score, measures 1 through 16, is written for a large ensemble. It features 12 staves: six for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons in pairs) and six for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses in pairs). The woodwinds play a complex, rhythmic melody with frequent sixteenth-note patterns and dynamic markings of *fz* (forzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The strings provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with sustained notes and dynamic markings of *ff*. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score, measures 17 through 32, continues the ensemble's performance. Measures 17-24 show the woodwinds and strings maintaining their respective parts, with some woodwinds playing sustained notes. Measures 25-32 introduce a new section where the woodwinds play a more active, melodic line, while the strings continue their accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Sostenuto. Un poco allegretto, ma non troppo.

Flauti. *mf* *dimin.*  
*f* *rfz* di - mi - nu - en - do

Oboi. *mf* *dimin.*

Clarineti in A. *mf* *dimin.*

Fagotti. *mf* *dimin.*

Corni in E. *mf* *dimin.*

Corni in D. *mf* *dimin.*

Trombe in E. *mf* *dimin.*

Timpani in E.H. *mf* *dimin.*

Trombone basso. *mf* *dimin.*

Violino I. *f* *rfz* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Violino II. *f* *rfz* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Viola. *f* *rfz* *3* di - mi - nu - en - do *p*

Violoncello. *f* *rfz* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Contrabasso. *f* *rfz* *3* *dimin.* *p*

Sostenuto. Un poco allegretto, ma non troppo.

*p* *rfz* *p* *rfz*

*pizz.* *arco*

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a piano and a cello. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 12 measures. The piano part is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and *dimin.* (diminuendo). The cello part is marked *pp* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score includes a large bracket on the left side of the piano part, indicating it is the main melodic line.

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Maurice Strakosky. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, and Trombones. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations.

Violins I: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Violins II: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Violas: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Cellos: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Double Basses: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Flutes: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Oboes: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Clarinets: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Bassoons: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Horns: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*  
Trombones: *pp*, *dolce*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dim.*

**S. 7988**



**B**

*ten.*  
*pp*

*ten.*  
*pp*

*ten.*  
*pp*

*perdendosi*  
*tranquillo sul G.*  
*pp espressivo teneramente*

*dimin.*  
*dimin.*  
*dimin.*

*ten.*  
*pp*  
*ten.*  
*pp*  
*ten.*  
*pp*

**B**

**C**

*ten.*  
*sempre pp*

*ten.*  
*sempre pp*

*espressivo teneramente*  
*pp*

*ten.*  
*divisi*  
*semp. e pp*  
*ten.*  
*ten.*

*espressivo*  
*espressivo unis.*  
*espressivo*  
*espressivo*  
*pizz.*

**C**



First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line in the Violoncello and Double Bass, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The Violoncello part includes a pizz. (pizzicato) marking at the end of the system.



Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line in the Violoncello and Double Bass, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The Violoncello part includes a pizz. (pizzicato) marking at the end of the system.

33

*p espress.* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*p espress.* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*p espress.* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*p espress.* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*p* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*pizz.* *arco* *cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do*

*sem - - - - - pre -*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*mf* *cresc.*

*mf* *cresc.*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*sem - - - - - pre*

*divisi*

di - mi - - nu - - en - do sem - - pre perden - dosi

poco rit. s. 7988 *pa tempo*



Musical score for the first system, measures 1-12. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *E* (Allegretto). Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *rfz*. The piano part has a *arco* marking at the end of measure 12.

Musical score for the second system, measures 13-24. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *molto*, and *crescendo*. The piano part has a *crescendo* marking at the end of measure 24.

un poco a - ni - man - do - si -

Musical score for the third system, measures 25-36. Dynamics include *p*, *molto*, and *crescendo*. The piano part has a *crescendo* marking at the end of measure 36.

un poco s. 7988 a - ni - man - do - si -

[illegible]

poco riten.

a tempo tranquillo

*dim.* *a tempo tranquillo*

*dim. mf* *mf* *dim.* *f* *mf* *dim.*

*dim.* *diminuendo* *dim.* *diminuendo*

*dim.* *p* *dim.* *p* *dimin.* *dim.*

*di - mi - nu - en - do* *p mezza voce* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *dim.*

*di - mi - nu - en - do* *pp ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

*di - mi - nu - en - do* *pp ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

*dim.* *p* *dimin.* *pp ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

G

*poco riten.*

a tempo tranquillo

*espressivo teneramente*

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'p' (piano). The first system includes measures 1-12. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string quartet part features a melodic line in the Violin I and a supporting line in the Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 1-12. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Performance instructions: *p espressivo*, *divisi*, *pizz.*

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues from the first system. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string quartet part features a melodic line in the Violin I and a supporting line in the Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes measures 13-24. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string quartet part features a melodic line in the Violin I and a supporting line in the Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 13-24. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Performance instructions: *p espressivo*, *arco*



Musical score for the opera *L'Espresso* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing vocal and instrumental parts. The vocal parts are marked with "espressivo" and "pizz." (pizzicato). The instrumental parts include strings, woodwinds, and brass. The lyrics are in Italian, with the words "cre - scen - do - sem -" appearing throughout. The score is numbered 39 in the top right corner.

[illegible]

[illegible]

**K**

*un poco espress.*

*pp*

*sem - pre ca - lan - do*

*pizz. pp*

*pizz. pp*

*pizz. pp*

**K** *pp*

*dolce un poco espr.*

*dimin. - - - pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*dolce un poco espr.*

*dimin. - - - pp*

*arco dolce arco*

*arco dolce arco*

*arco dolce arco*

*dimin. - - - pp*

*dimin. - - - pp*





This page of a musical score, numbered 43, contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of 12 staves, and the bottom system consists of 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, dynamics, and articulations.

**Top System:**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *f*, *ten.*, *ff*, *fz*.

**Bottom System:**

- Staff 13: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 17: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 18: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 19: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 20: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 21: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 22: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 23: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 24: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 25: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 26: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 27: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 28: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 29: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 30: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 31: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.
- Staff 32: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Dynamics: *ff*, *fz*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *ten.* (tension), and *fz* (fz) are used throughout. The bottom system also features first and second endings, marked with "1." and "2.".

ritardando

*Più lento.*

*Più lento.*  
~~Un poco più lento.~~

**A** *pp*

The image shows a page from a musical score for the opera 'L'Espresso' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal part is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo markings are 'ritardando' and 'Un poco più lento'. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The page is numbered '2.' in the bottom left corner.

ritardando

Un poco più lento

di - mi - nu - endo *p*

di - mi - nu - endo *p*

di - mi - nu - endo *p*

di - mi - nu - endo *p*

2. di - mi - nu - endo *p*

ritardando

Un poco più lento

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

dim.

dim.

A

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is divided into sections labeled 'B' and '45'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'dimin.', 'cresc.', 'p', 'pp', 'fz', and 'divisi'. The staves are arranged in a traditional format, with the upper staves likely representing the woodwinds and strings, and the lower staves representing the bass and possibly the double basses. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on intricate melodic and harmonic development. The page number '45' is visible in the top right corner, and the section label 'B' is prominently displayed at the top center. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (fz), with various crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The page is numbered '45' in the top right corner, and the section label 'B' is prominently displayed at the top center. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (fz), with various crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.

Musical score for "Il Trovatore" by Giuseppe Verdi, measures 2988-3000. The score is for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. It features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from "poco rallentando" to "a tempo" at measure 2998. The score is marked with "B" and "C" section indicators.



poco rallent. a tempo *espr.*

di - mi - nu - endo *pp* *espr.*  
 di - mi - nu - endo *pp* *dolce espr.* *espr.*  
 di - mi - nu - endo *dolce espr.* *espr.*  
 di - mi - nu - endo *pp* *dolce espr.* *espr.*

*p* di - mi - nu - endo *pp* *espr.* *p*

*ten.* *ten.* *divisi* *divisi* *pp* *espr.* *p*

*p* di - mi - nu - endo *pp* *espr.* *p*

poco rall. a tempo

*grazioso*

poco rallent. a tempo

*ten.* *mf* *cresc.* *dimin.*  
*grazioso* *ten.* *mf* *cresc.* *dimin.*  
*p* *p* *mf* *cresc.*  
*p* *p* *mf* *cresc.*  
*diminuendo* *pp* *p* *cresc.*  
*diminuendo* *pp* *p* *cresc.*  
*diminuendo* *pp* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *dimin.*  
*p* *pp* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *dimin.*  
*diminuendo* *pp* *pizz.* *p* *dimin.*

poco rall. a tempo



[illegible][illegible]



Più lento.

*Piu lento.*

*ppp*

*espressivo*

*espress.*

*espressivo*

*pp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*poco espressivo*

*poco espressivo*

*ppp*

*ppp*  
Più lento.

un poco a - ni - man - do - si

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features multiple staves for the piano and orchestra. The piano part includes a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The orchestral part includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions.

**Lyrics:**

un poco a ni - man - do - si

**Performance Instructions:**

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- divisi* (divided)
- grazioso* (graceful)
- cre - scen - do* (crescendo)
- poco marcato* (slightly marked)
- marcato* (marked)
- cresc.* (crescendo)



[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for strings and woodwinds. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "cresc." (crescendo), "ff" (fortissimo), "pizz." (pizzicato), and "arco" (arco). The score is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered "10" in the bottom right corner.



**Presto con molto fuoco.**

S. 7988

Musical score for measures 52-61. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score features various dynamics, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *fz* (forzando). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 52-58 in the first system and measures 59-61 in the second system.

Musical score for measures 62-71. The score continues the ensemble piece, featuring similar instrumentation and dynamics. The key signature remains one flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo), *fz* (forzando), and *p* (piano). The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 62-68 in the first system and measures 69-71 in the second system.

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and articulation marks. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.*, *pp*, *espr.*, *espress.*, *ifz*, and *p*. The score is divided into two systems, with a large 'C' marking the beginning of the second system. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the dynamics are carefully marked throughout the piece.



Musical score for measures 54-63. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'p' (piano). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* (sforzando) and *fz* (forzando). The woodwinds and brass parts are marked with *espr.* (espressivo). The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 64-73. The score continues the ensemble piece. The key signature remains one flat. The tempo is marked 'p'. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz* and *fz*. The woodwinds and brass parts are marked with *espr.*. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.



[illegible]

This page of musical notation is a complex score for piano, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score prominently features "a 2." (likely indicating a second ending or a specific dynamic level) and "lunga" (likely indicating a long or sustained note or duration).
- Staff Layout:** The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, typical of a piano score, with various clefs and key signatures.
- Rhythmic Complexity:** The notation shows intricate rhythmic patterns, including many beamed notes and complex groupings.
- Repetition and Variation:** The score includes repeated rhythmic figures and melodic lines, often with variations in dynamics or articulation.

The overall impression is one of a highly detailed and technically demanding musical composition.

a 2.  
 lunga **f**  
 p marcato  
 dimin.  
 p  
 dimin.



[illegible]



This page of musical notation, numbered 59, contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of 11 staves, and the bottom system consists of 11 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *f<sub>2</sub>*, and *ff* are frequently used. Articulation markings include *sempre* and *marc.*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The bottom system includes a rehearsal mark 'S. 7988' near the end.

**-pp** S. 79818

[illegible]



This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics 'fz' (forzando) and 'espressivo' are prominently displayed, indicating sections of increased intensity and expressive playing. A section of the score is marked with a large 'M' above the staff, suggesting a musical motif or a specific section. The bottom of the page includes the number 'S. 7988', which likely refers to the score's catalog number. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript, with clear staff lines and legible notation.



Musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. The score is written for a piano and includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sfz* (sforzando). The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices and a prominent bass line.

Musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. This section continues the piano introduction. It includes a section marked *N* (ritardando) and *espr.* (espressivo). The dynamics include *sfz* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The piano part continues with a complex texture, featuring a prominent bass line and a variety of musical notations.



[illegible]

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes a variety of musical notations, such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.

66 P

*f* *ff* *P*

S. 7988



This is a page of a musical score, page 67, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score includes various instruments, with some staves marked with 'pesante' and 'a2.' indicating specific musical techniques or dynamics. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page number '67' is visible in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of music, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on a white background. The staves are arranged in a traditional format, with treble and bass clefs. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'strin' and 'gen'. The page is numbered 'S 2988' at the bottom center.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ppp*. Articulation includes *poco*, *a*, and *cre*. The key signature changes to B major. The tempo is marked *Prestissimo*.

Musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Articulation includes *poco*, *a*, and *cre*. The tempo is marked *Prestissimo*.

This page of a musical score, numbered 69, contains two systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes several instances of the word "do" written below notes, likely indicating a specific pitch or a vocal cue. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also markings like *p marc.* (piano marcato) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as *R*, *S*, and *p marc.*. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes several instances of the word "do" written below notes, likely indicating a specific pitch or a vocal cue. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. There are also markings like *p marc.* (piano marcato) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as *R*, *S*, and *p marc.*.



musical score page 70, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Dynamic markings and performance instructions:**

- marc.* (marcato)
- poco* (poco)
- cre* (crescendo)
- scen* (scenari)
- do* (do)
- sempre* (sempre)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- div.* (divisi)
- unis.* (unisono)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- a 2.* (a 2.)

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Page number:** 70

**Page number at bottom:** S. 7988



*poco sostenuto.* *a tempo.*  
(Ein  $\frac{3}{4}$  Takt = zwei  $\frac{2}{4}$  Takten vorher.)

This page of a musical score, numbered 71, contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of 12 staves, and the bottom system consists of 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ten.* (tenu) and *ff* (fortissimo). A tempo change instruction is present at the top: *poco sostenuto.* followed by *a tempo.* and a parenthetical note: (Ein  $\frac{3}{4}$  Takt = zwei  $\frac{2}{4}$  Takten vorher.) The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The bottom system of staves includes a large section of music with a prominent melodic line in the upper staves, possibly for a vocal or solo instrument, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves.